

IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions and listings of the claims in this application.

The text of all pending claims (including any withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Canceled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (Original), (Currently amended), (Canceled), (Withdrawn), (Previously presented), (New), and (Not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1-16 in accordance with the following:

1. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:
a substrate;
a first electrode to define a pixel region formed on the substrate;
multiple organic film layers to perform light emission formed on the first electrode; and
a second electrode formed on the multiple organic film layers;
wherein the multiple organic film layers comprise:
 an emitting layer; and
 at least one of a hole injection layer and a hole ~~transfer~~-transport layer; and
wherein the at least one of the hole injection layer and the hole ~~transfer~~-transport layer comprises an electron acceptor material.
2. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron acceptor material is selected from the group consisting of:
 an aromatic compound having one of: a nitro group and a cyano group;
 an olefin compound having one of: a nitro group and a cyano group;
 a perylene compound having one of: a nitro group and a cyano group;
 a heterocyclic compound having one of: a nitro group and a cyano group; ~~and~~
 a material selected from the group consisting of 2,4,7-trinitrofluorenone;
 2,4-dinitroaniline;
 5-nitroanthranilonitrile;
 2,4-dinitrodiphenylamine;

1,5-dinitronaphthalene₁₇ and
3,5-dinitrobenzonitrile.

3. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the electron acceptor material constitutes 0.01 to 10 wt.% of the electron acceptor material comprises a total weight of the at least one of the hole injection layer and the hole transfer transport layer.

4. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein the multiple organic film layers further comprise at least one layer selected from the group consisting of a hole-blocking layer, an electron transfer injection layer₁ and an electron transport layer.

5. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 1, wherein a thickness of the at least one of the hole injection layer and the hole transfer transport layer is 1 to 4,000 Å.

6. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 4, wherein the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron transfer-injection layer₁ and the electron transport layer each ~~comprise~~ comprises an electron donor material.

7. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the electron donor material is selected from the group ~~comprising~~ consisting of:

an aromatic compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

an olefin compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

an allene compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

a thiophene compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

a fulvalene heterocyclic compound having one of a hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR_2 group, an OR group, and an SiR_3 group; and

~~an electron donor material selected from the group consisting of poly(3,4-ethylene-dioxythiophene);~~

tetraphenylethylene;

azulene;

1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-cyclopentadiene; and

bis(ethylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene.

8. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the electron donor material constitutes 0.01 to 50 wt.% of the electron donor material ~~comprises a total weight of the~~ at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron transfer injection layer, and the electron transport layer.

9. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron transfer injection layer, and the electron transport layer are formed by one of: spin-coating, front deposition, and co-deposition.

10. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 6, wherein a thickness of the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer, and the electron transfer-transport layer is 1 to 4,000 Å.

11. (Currently amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a substrate;

a first electrode to define a pixel region formed on the substrate;

multiple organic film layers to perform light emission formed on the first electrode; and

a second electrode formed on the multiple organic film layers;

wherein the multiple organic film layers comprise:

an emitting layer; and

at least one of: a hole-blocking layer; an electron injection layer; and an electron transfer-transport layer; and

wherein the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer₁ and the electron ~~transfer-transport~~ layer comprise an electron donor material.

12. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the electron donor material is selected from the group consisting of:

an aromatic compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

an olefin compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

an allene compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

a thiophene compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group;

a fulvalene heterocyclic compound having one of a-hydrogen, an alkyl group, a phenyl group, an NR₂ group, an OR group₁ and an SiR₃ group; and

~~an electron donor material selected from the group consisting of poly(3,4-ethylene-dioxythiophene)₁;~~

tetraphenylethylene₁;

azulene₁;

1,2,3,4-tetraphenyl-1,3-cyclopentadiene₁; and

bis(ethylenedithio)tetrathiafulvalene.

13. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the electron donor material constitutes 0.01 to 50 wt.% of the electron donor material ~~comprises a total weight of the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer₁ and the electron transfer-transport layer.~~

14. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the multiple organic film layers further comprise at least one of the a hole injection layer and the a hole transport layer.

15. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection layer₁ and the electron transfer-transport layer are formed by one of: spin-coating, front deposition₁ and co-deposition.

16. (Currently amended) The organic electroluminescent device according to claim 11, wherein a thickness of the at least one of the hole-blocking layer, the electron injection₁ layer and the electron transfer-transport layer is 1 to 4,000 Å.